

Newport Mercury

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NEWPORT, R. I. JUNE 25, 1898.

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The Newport Mercury,

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.,
162 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1850, and is now in its one hundred and forty-first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. It is published at the office of publication and at the various news routes in the city.

Special notices and advertisements are given by addressing the publisher.

Societies occupying Mercury Hall.

ACADEMIC LODGE NO. 49, I. O. O. F., Herbert Hall, Noble Grand; Perry B. Dawley, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALIBU LODGE NO. 33, I. O. O. F., Henry M. Young, Master; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James McLeish, President; John J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings in each month.

NEWPORT COUNCIL NO. 31, American Mechanics, meets first and third Thursday evenings.

FRANKLIN LODGE NO. 336, K. of H., Dio Taylor, Master; Edwin Johnson, Secretary; O. H. Chase, meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

SHOOTING LODGE NO. 11, K. of F., Charles Spitzard, Commander; meets 1st and 3rd Friday evenings.

DAVEY DIVISION NO. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain A. B. Davis, Charles H. Bliss, Secretary; meets 1st Friday evening in each month.

Coral Matters.

Independence Day.

This Newport will be the scene of prolonged festivities on the Fourth of July there is no longer any doubt. The programme will be an elaborate one and the committee in charge of the arrangements have a sufficient sum of money at their disposal to insure success. Through the efforts of our Washington delegation the citizens of Newport and vicinity will be enabled to see a grand street parade of military and naval forces composed of men who are liable at any moment to be ordered to the front to engage in the war with Spain. There will also be the usual athletic sports, ball games and boat races.

The committee from the City Council on the celebration, consisting of Aldermen Rogers, Shattler and Hamilton and Councilmen Lawton, Barker and Kelley, held a meeting last evening and perfected the arrangements. The morning will probably be consumed by ball games and boat races. Mr. P. P. Garrison has offered a handsome silver cup to the winner of a boat race, and there will be a boat race under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Club. The latter will be open to Newport boats, subject to the racing rules of the Club.

In the afternoon the street parade will take place, starting from Washington Square at 1:30 o'clock. The line will probably be made up of the Newport Artillery, the batteries of the Second U. S. Artillery now at Fort Adams, the 4th N. Y. Volunteers, the apprentices and Recruits from the Training Station, Robert Emmet Guards and Hibernian Rifles. They will be furnished with a collection after the route of march has been covered. The evening festivities will consist of fireworks in the harbor and a band concert.

Senator Aldrich and Congressman Bull called upon Secretary Alger in Washington and received permission from him for all the United States troops in this city to take part in the parade. They also called upon Secretary Long of the Navy, for the purpose of obtaining similar permission for the naval forces in the vicinity, and although the required orders have not yet been received there is little doubt that the efforts of these two gentlemen will have the desired result.

As was exclusively announced in the Mercury of last week the cars on the Island railway began carrying passengers last Sunday, making trips about once an hour. Since then half-hourly trips have been made and large numbers of passengers have made the exceedingly pleasant trip. At present the ride is rather dusty but as soon as the road is in thorough working order there will be a sprinkling car run over it to lay the dust. Everything is as yet in the somewhat crude condition incident to the first starting of a new railway, but the odds and ends will be straightened out rapidly and there will be no hitch. No permanent timetable has yet been arranged.

There will be a flag raising Monday afternoon next at 5:30 o'clock at Fort Adams, under the auspices of the R. I. Society Sons of the Revolution. Everybody is invited to be present. The flag and staff are given by W. W. Sherman, Col. J. H. Povel and Maj. T. K. Gibbs.

GRADUATION WEEK.

Programme of Exercises in the Public Schools—Rogers High, Codding Grammar and Chavert Grammar Schools.

The graduation exercises of the class of 1898, Rogers High School, will take place in Masonic Hall on Tuesday next beginning at eleven o'clock. The class is an unusually large one, containing twenty-two members, a good proportion of whom will be awarded diplomas. The programme of exercises will include a reading by Miss Emily Mabel Bradley and the reading of the following essays: "The Ocean and the Organ of Tully," by Kenneth Crothers Grant; "Submarine Bait," by Grant Storne Taylor; "Miserable Features of Life in Periclean Athens," by Herbert King Stock; and "Shakespeare's Fairies," by Emily Chase Taylor.

The following musical programme will be given by the School:

"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah," Gounod.

"A Finland Love Song," Hilier.

"Oh Come Let Us Worship," Himmel.

"Song of the Skylark," Mendelssohn.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."

During the exercises the medals, including the Edward A. Klog medal for Greek composition, the George H. Norman medal for English composition and the Oliver Read medal for excellence in mathematics, will be presented to the fortunate students who have won them. The diplomas will be presented to those who are entitled to them.

In addition to the essays above mentioned the following have been prepared by members of the graduating class:

Curraney Legislation, Ancient and Modern, William Wright Barker.

The English Translations of Homer, Emily Mabel Bradley.

Voices Culture, Maud Evelyn Clarke.

The Purpose Novel, Lila Gertrude Curraney.

Wagner's Opera, Anthe Irene Driscoll.

The Necessity for Purity in Modern Politics, Frederic William Greene Jr.

Musical in the Schools of Germany and of America, Nettle Peterson Harvey.

Saudi Allred Lewis.

William Remon Lewis.

James Watson Maclell.

The Ombud, Marlin Cameron McLeish.

A Summer Vacation on the Lake, Norman Murray MacLeish.

The Value of Public Libraries, Elizabeth Cecil Murphy.

The Poddler, Ethel Chase Potter.

The Greathead System of Rapid Transit, George Tilley Saboury.

The Work of Some Modern Illustrators, Rudyard Kipling and his Child Stories, Elizabeth Shaw Reynolds.

A Dramatization of the Odyssey, Margie Whitman Tanner.

The male members of the class of 1899 will officiate as ushers at Masonic Hall. The class motto is "In futuro quid?" Head Master Frank E. Thompson will preside.

The graduating exercises of the Codding Grammar School will take place at Masonic Hall on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Dudley E. Campbell and Miss Annie E. Caswell, senior teachers, will preside.

There are eighty-one members enrolled and seventy-five will probably receive diplomas. The following is the order of exercises:

Scripture Recitation.

Prayer.

Recitation—"Wait for the Lord."

Problem, Miss Ward.

Problem, Master Cozzans.

Recitations in Language, Exercises in Paraphrasing, Misses Mackie and Johnson.

Girl's choruses—Alfred Little Valley.

Recitation in Physics.

Experiments, Master Greene. Newport's Water Supply, Master Thompson.

Chorus—"The Violet and the Rose," Act IV, Scene I.

Reading—"The Merchant of Venice," Act IV, Scene I.

Masters Rogers, Chase, Anthony, Roy Kaul, Thompson, James Kaul, and Tense; Misses Sampson and Cookinham.

"The Combat" from "The Lady of the Lake," Miss Higbee.

Girls' Chorus—"The Song Song," Awarding of the King medal to North, Mumford, by Dr. Frederic Bradley of the School Board.

Awarding the Pall medal to Edgar Hall Thompson, by Mr. Robert P. Hamilton, President of the Board of Aldermen.

Awarding of Diplomas, by Mr. Gardner S. Perry of the School Board.

Brief Addresses.

Chorus—"The Star-Spangled Banner."

WEDDING BELLS.

McKenzie-Gash.

A pretty home wedding was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. Sarah Gash on Golden Hill street Wednesday evening when her daughter, Miss Jennie Gash, became the wife of Mr. William W. McKenzie. The parlor where the ceremony was performed was prettily decorated. Rev. E. H. Porter of Emmanuel church officiated and a large number of relatives and friends were present. The bride wore a handsome gown of grey with trimmings of white satin ribbons and Liberty silk and carried a bouquet of white carnations. She was given away by her uncle, Mr. Robert S. Gash. A reception followed the ceremony.

Westland-DeMott.

The wedding of Dr. Marcus Fitzherbert Westland of this city and Miss Cordelia Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark R. DeMott of Boston and granddaughter of Mr. George T. Downing of this city, took place at Trinity church, Boston, Wednesday evening and was largely attended by friends from Boston, Newport, Washington, New York and Providence, being one of the most brilliant events among the colored society folks. The bride wore a gown of ivory duchess satin, trimmed with embroidered chiffon and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by Miss Anita Florence Hemmings in pink mouseline de sole, and Miss Anthe Gertrude Hare, in white mouseline de sole. They carried bouquets of roses. The best man was Lyde W. Benjamin. The ushers were William Parker Hare, Frederick John Hemmings, Joseph Howard Lee and Orman Remington Rice. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony, after which Dr. and Mrs. Westland left for a wedding trip. Upon its completion they will take up their residence in this city.

War Revenue Stamps.

Notices were posted in the local banks this week relative to the use of the new war revenue stamps. The notice states that after June 30, 1898, stamps must be affixed to all checks, notes and drafts.

The rates are as follows: Bank checks, drafts and certificates of deposit (not drawing interest), 2 cents. Notes, drafts and certificates of deposit (drawing interest), 2 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof. Bonds, certificates of indebtedness and stock certificates, 5 cents for each \$100 or fractional part thereof. On all sales or agreements to sell, or transfers and certificates of stock, 2 cents for each \$100 of the face or fractional part.

The penalty for failure of a maker of one of these documents to affix a stamp is a fine of \$100, at the discretion of the court.

The stamps will probably be kept on sale at the internal revenue office. Definite notice of the place and hours of sale will be given before July 1. The banks will undoubtedly keep supplies of stamps on hand for accommodation or forgetful customers.

The Docket.

The June session of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court will open at the State House on Monday, with Judge Douglas presiding. The docket contains one hundred and thirty cases, of which the larger part have been on the docket so long that their absence therefrom would cause a lonesome feeling to those who peruse it. The cases are divided into sixty-six civil actions, two jury trials waived, twenty-eight criminal appeals, seventeen indictments, five scire facias and twelve liquor appeals.

Battery H, 7th U. S. Artillery left Fort Adams Tuesday night for Tampa, Florida. The battery, 100 strong, left the fort at 7 o'clock and was escorted a short distance by a detachment of the regular artillery headed by the Fort Adams band and the 8th New York Volunteers. Lieutenant Hubbard and Lieutenant Bestel were the officers who accompanied the departing battery. The march was made along Thames street and down Long wharf to the New York boat. There was a considerable display of red fire along the route.

Base Ball.

The New Bedford club of the New England league has been disbanded and the players have been turned adrift to seek employment elsewhere. This action was caused by small attendance at the games so that the expenditures exceeded the receipts. The club's financial backers gave up the struggle some days ago, since which time the players have tried to run the thing themselves but this did not prove a success and disbandment followed. There are now but five clubs remaining in the league.

Saturday's game in Taunton was a miserable farce, the score being 13-12 in favor of Newport but the victory brought them no credit. Hits and errors were numerous throughout the game and the contest seemed to be as to which side could make the most fumbles on the easiest chances. Kelley was dissatisfied over a decision in the sixth inning and as his objections displeased Umpire Lyons, he was sent to the bench. Newport made sixteen hits from McDougall and Taunton made 12 from Gallagher. It was anybody's game until the ninth inning when two runs came in for Newport and the game was over. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Newport 0 0 0 2 0 0 2-13
Taunton 1 0 5 0 3 1 2 0 0-12

The Brockton aggregation came here on Monday and put up a very pretty game, winning out by a score of 7 to 2. Their nine men were stronger than Newport's anyway and when assisted by the tenth there could be but one result. The visitors put up a strong fielding game and ran bases well, assisted occasionally by an error on the part of the home team. Gallagher was hit safely six times and Thatcher eight. The three errors made by Newport were expensive, and all the men showed a disposition to get rattled. Nadeau of Brockton made three of the six hits of the game. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Newport 3 0 1 0 3 0 0 0-7
Brockton 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0-2

Fall River appeared at Froebody Park on Tuesday and won the game without the slightest difficulty, the score standing 7 to 2 at the close of the ninth inning. Foley pitched for Newport, being hit seven times as was also Kital who occupied the same position for the visitors. The game was not particularly close nor interesting, although the latter part was better played than the first. The advantage lay with the visitors in that they bunched their hits while those of Newport were scattered. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Fall River 2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0-7
Newport 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0-2

Newport defeated Pawtucket by superior playing at the game on Froebody Park Thursday afternoon. Gannon pitched for the home team and Bauman and McCafferty for the visitors. The attendance was small and the game not close enough to be exciting. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Newport 1 0 1 0 4 0 2 0-9
Pawtucket 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0-3

The Daily News' New Building.

Work has been begun on the tearing down of the old Greene building, adjoining the Daily News, preparatory to starting the handsome new block, which is to be our enterprising contemporary's future home. The new building, which will be from plans drawn by Mr. Edwin T. Banning of Providence, will be a three-story structure of brick. The lower story of the present News block will be remodelled and the front made to conform with the style of the new building. New entrances to the several parts of the building will be made and the whole, when finished, will make one of the most attractive business blocks on the street.

Jurors Summoned.

Jurors for the coming session of the common pleas division of the supreme court, which meets here next week, have been summoned as follows:

Grand—O. H. P. Belmont, John W. Orr, Charles H. Kinney, Joseph Graham, Daniel J. Sullivan, William P. Wilbur.

Petit—Charles T. Steree, Robert Jackson, John P. Peckham, William Murphy, Thomas James, Benjamin R. Lathan, Charles C. Wheeler, Nathan T. Jackson, James Freeman, Harry M. Peabody.

The torpedo boats McKee and Morris sailed on Wednesday for Santiago to join Admiral Sampson's fleet. The Gwin and Talbot are expected to sail today having been halted out and painted.

The Sunday Schools of St. Paul's and Trinity churches of Pawtucket will make an excursion to the city on steamer Pawnee on Monday.

Lieutenant M. W. Hall of the Naval Reserves, having passed a successful examination, has reported for duty at the Training Station.

Miss Mabel L. Ward has returned from a visit to friends in Westerly.

Mrs. Lizette Jennings, of Waltham, Mass., is visiting friends in this city.

Real Estate Sales and Rental.

DeBols & Eldridge have rented for Messrs. J. D. R. and Columbus C. Baldwin and Miss Louisa R. Baldwin their estate on the northeast corner of Belloc and Narragansett avenues, to Mr. Henry D. Burnham of Boston for the season.

John Whipple has sub-rented for the estate of T. Morgan Stewart, the Heron Cottage, on Clay St., to Miss Anna Sands of New York for the season.

DeBols & Eldridge have sub-rented for John B. Diman, the cottage on the corner of Sea View and Cliff avenues, to Thomas Hiltobock, Jr. of New York for the season.

DeBols & Eldridge have rented for the Winthrop Chandler Estate the cottage on the easterly side of Cliff avenue, to Mr. Moses T. Campbell of New York for the season.

Patrick O'Brien has sold to J. D. Johnson his estate, 63 by 100 feet, on a proposed road, at mortgagee's sale.

II, H. Hunnewell has transferred to Charlotte B. W. Hunnewell his half interest in the Hunnewell estate on the Cliff.

DeBols & Eldridge have rented for Augustus Jay his cottage on the southerly side of Old Beach road, to Mrs. George Griswold, Jr. of New York, for the season.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on lease, for Mrs. Hannah Rudolph, her private boarding house at No. 108 Church street, to Mrs. Annie P. Ullman.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season, the store No. 4 DeBols court, attached to the "Kazanjian building," to Jacob Harris, New York, for Pedros Kazanjian.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season, for Harry McIntyre, the furnished cottage known as "Hill cottage," to D. P. Lingano, editor of the Providence Telegram.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on Jamestown, Conanicut Island, for the summer, Mrs. M. O. Teve's furnished cottage, to Charles Monson, of New Haven, Conn.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the estate of the late Mrs. Ashburst, the stable and coachhouse, in rear of the "Ashburst estate" on Beach street, to A. H. Sands, of New York, for the summer season.

John Whipple has rented for R. J. Arnold, his cottage on R. I. avenue, to E. D. Bilt, Esq., for the season.

An exchange says: Mr. Dexter B. Potter, of Providence, counsel of record, for Mrs. Eugenia A. W. Ross, filed on the 18th of this month, an appeal from the order of the Probate Court of Newport, directing the R. I. Safe Deposit Company to pay over to George Gordon King and Sarah K. Brodhead, 910 U. S. register 4 percent, bonds of 1907 for the purpose of enabling said administrators to make partial distribution among the Newport heirs of the estate of William H. King, who died at Butler's Hospital, March 6, 1897. This decree of the Newport Probate Court, was entered May 9, 1898, and Mrs. Ross appeals from said decree as sole next of kin and heir-at-law of said deceased William H. King.

There will be a lecture at Masonic Hall, next Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, by Miss Anna Barrows, of Boston, for the benefit of the school decoration fund. This lecture is given under the auspices of the Girls' Cooking School, who are doing all they can to swell this fund. Miss Barrows is a very popular writer and lecturer. Admission, 25 cents. The cooking class will have for sale at the Industrial School building bread, cake, etc., on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings next week; the proceeds to go to still further swell the fund.

Paul G. Lacombe of New Orleans, an apprentice at the Training Station, died on Saturday last of cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was buried, with full naval honors on Monday afternoon, the funeral service and committal service at the grave being read by Rev. G. Mortimer Downing of St. Joseph's church. The body was escorted by a detachment of marines and a detachment of apprentices, headed by the Training Station band, to the grave, where the usual volleys were fired by the marines.

Miss Grace Bennett Gilpin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilpin, of this city, graduated with honors from Wellesley College this week. Mr. and Mrs. Gilpin, as well as a number of the young lady's friends from this city were present at the commencement exercises. Mr. L. D. Davis went as thugast of Mr. Gilpin.

Mrs. E. L. Williams of this city and her guest, Mrs. Jennings of Waltham, Mass., spent Wednesday with friends in Jamestown.

The Old South Historical Society of Boston will make an excursion to Mount Hope and Newport to-day.

Several young men from this city visited New London on Thursday to witness the intercollegiate boat race.

Mrs. George W. Wales has arrived at her cottage on Yznaga avenue for the season.

Tiverton Election Case.

In the Tiverton election case which was before the Supreme Court, the court Tuesday decided that the town council ticket headed by Richard J. Barker was properly declared elected. The court also decided that although the candidates on the town council ticket were not numbered on the ballots, all of the ballots cast for the Barker ticket were legal ballots. The decision is based on a special act in relation to the town of Tiverton election for town council. Concerning this much-talked-of matter a Tiverton correspondent says: "Our citizens are rejoicing today over the decision of the supreme court of Rhode Island, which was received on Tuesday. The court found that the board which was declared elected and which had a majority of the votes as cast was legally elected, and our town council for the coming year will consist of the following gentlemen: Richard J. Barker, Charles F. Whitton, Ferdinand A. Wilcox, Every effort possible has been made by the saloon people to have this board counted out; and those nominated in the caucus seated, but every move they have made has been met by our citizens, who are interested in the town's welfare, and now that the case has been decided and in the favor of law and order, there is a general feeling of relief among our citizens. The saloon people have been very confident that the court would find in their favor, and have freely offered odds of two to one on the result. One benefit has been derived from the contest that has been made. The men of all parties who believe in good government and enforcement of the laws, have come together in this matter, and the result will be that the law will be strictly enforced in the town of Tiverton during the coming year, and those saloon keepers who have been interested in this contest can expect no favors from the new town council."

A Pleasant Occasion.

The reception to Rev. George Whitefield Mead, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and his wife under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of that church Thursday evening, proved a very enjoyable affair. The reception was held in the vestry of the church, which had been tastefully decorated with hawthorn, plants and flowers and which was completely filled with the members of Mr. Mead's congregation, who availed themselves of this opportunity to extend a formal welcome to the reverend gentleman and his wife. Brief addresses were made by Rev. Warren Randolph of the Central Baptist church, Rev. George W. Cutler of the Channing Memorial church, Rev. J. H. Allen of the First M. E. church, Rev. P. M. Vinton of the Thames street M. E. church, Rev. T. Calvin McClelland of the United Congregational church, Rev. Byron Gunner of the Union Congregational church, Rev. W. B. Greene, Jr., Rev. Richard Greene. The choir rendered a number of selections and Miss Maud Harrington read in her usually charming manner. Rev. Mr. Mead responded to the several addresses of welcome feelingly and eloquently. At the conclusion of the exercises refreshments were served and some time spent in social conversation.

The instrumental and vocal concert that will be given by the Junior children in Masonic Hall next Thursday evening assisted by other leading talent, promises an unusual treat to those who will attend. The remarkable feature will be three little boys, their ages ranging from 10 to 14, who will play on two different musical instruments. Master Johnny Greene is a genius with the violin. Baby Jeter is a musical prodigy; she goes to the piano fort, stands and gives chords to several keys. She is too young to take lessons. What she plays is what she has learned herself. She will play a Scotch melody next Thursday evening.

Worcester County Commandery, A. F. and A. M. of Worcester accompanied by St. Johns and Calvary commanderies of Providence, made an excursion to this city yesterday afternoon arriving by boat shortly after three o'clock. There were about 80 in the party. After a brief stroll around the city they returned to Providence leaving here at about five o'clock. Dinner was served at Rocky Point.

At a meeting of the city council committee on the new city hall Thursday evening it was voted to request all the architects in the city to submit competitive plans for the new structure.

Civilians are now allowed to visit Fort Adams only between the hours of 5:30 and 7:45 p. m. to witness the evening dress parades. They are admitted only to the parade ground.

Mr. Warren Leland, Jr., the ever popular proprietor of the Ocean House, will entertain the local newspaper men at dinner this evening.

Col. Reginald Norman successfully passed his examination this week as an officer in Uncle Sam's navy.

New Pavilion at Easton's Beach.

The new pavilion built by Messrs. D. B. & J. T. Allen at Easton's beach to replace the typhoid spa pavilion destroyed by fire last autumn was opened to the public on Sunday last. The building comprises a large dining hall, pretty kitchen and broad piazza on the ground floor, with the main kitchen in the basement. Mr. David B. Allen will conduct this restaurant and the fact that everything pertaining thereto will be under his personal supervision is sufficient guarantee that everything will be first-class.

At the First Presbyterian Church, the pastor, Rev. George Whitefield Meade, will preach at 10:45 and 7:30 o'clock in the evening. He will give the last in the series of sermons on "The Forgiveness of Sin," subject, "Only One Way." Seats free. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 8 P. M.

Notwithstanding all the announcements as to the proposed movements of the 1st Rhode Island volunteers it can be stated definitely that the regiment will not leave Camp Alger for some weeks yet and possibly may remain there until fall.

Secretary Alger has stated to Senator Aldrich that the proper action will shortly be taken to entitle the 1st R. I. Volunteers to another major. As soon as this is done Captain Herbert Bliss of this city will be appointed to the position.

Starting on the first of July there will be a free mail delivery from the South Portsmouth post office. Two men will be engaged to handle the delivery and the experiment will be a great advantage to those living in that district.

The Washington Post says: The Misses Wetmore, daughters of the Senator from Rhode Island, have joined the rapidly increasing colony of fashionable young women at Newport, where they have for several years past been among the notable belles. Until the adjournment of Congress they will be chaperoned by their aunt, Miss Kettles, as Mrs. Wetmore will remain at the K. street residence in this city until her husband is free to leave Washington for the summer.

MIDDLETOWN.

At the Court of Probate held at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon, of the members there were present Messrs. A. Herbert Ward, Lionel H. Peabody, Arthur L. Peckham and Henry J. Chase. Aillon was taken on the following-named estate:

An inventory of the personal estate of Laura C. Thurston, presented by her executor, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The first account of Francis Stanhope, administrator on the estate of William Jester, was continued to the third Monday of July.

On the petition of Sarah D. Chase, the will of James Chase was proved and ordered recorded, and letters testamentary on his estate were granted to said petitioner, as the executor of said will, and upon her giving bond to pay the debts of her testator with Joshua Coggeshall and Albert L. Chase as sureties, in the sum of \$500.

The first account of Alexander N. Barker, guardian of the person and estate of Philip Caswell, minor, was allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition of George H. Taber and others, for the appointment of Charles H. Taber as administrator on the estate of Henry Taber, was referred to the third Monday of July and notice ordered thereon.

On the petition of Mary W. Lawton, the will of Frederick A. Lawton was admitted to probate and said petitioner having declined to act as executrix, put in her petition for the appointment of Joel Peckham as the administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of said Frederick A. Lawton. A petition for the appointment of Charles H. Ward, as such administrator, was presented by Clark Burdick, setting in behalf of Ann P. Lawton and Thomas S. Lawton, the two sons of said deceased, who contended for the granting of this petition. After consideration of the allegations of Mr. Burdick, the matter was committed to Monday, June 27, and in the interim Charles H. Ward was appointed custodian of said estate.

In Town Council accounts against the town the amount of \$37.22 were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury, these accounts being principally for material and labor applied to the highways in repairing the same.

The returns of the enrolled militia were presented by Lionel H. Peabody, Jr., the enrolling officer, and such persons as are exempt from military duty under the laws of this state and of the United States, whose names appeared in said enrollment, were determined by the Town Clerk and their names stricken out of said enrollment. The returns as finally corrected and delivered to the Town Clerk comprised 221 names, nineteen more than the last enrollment made in January, 1897.

It having become necessary to draw additional jurors for the present judicial year, ending on the third Monday of July next, to make up the complement required from this town, the following names were drawn: Grand Jurors—J. Oreston Peckham and Charles A. Peckham. Petit Jurors—Robert Bloomfield, Benjamin W. H. Peckham, Isaac Lincoln Sherman, Lewis R. Manchester, Alden P. Barker, Marshall Dennis, Clinton G. Smith and Elisha A. Moore.

An adjournment of the Town Council and Court of Probate was taken to next Monday at one p. m., when jurors for the judicial year expiring on the third Monday of July, 1899, will be drawn, and some probate matters will receive consideration.

RAY'S RECRUIT.

By Captain CHARLES KING, U. S. A.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER IV.

A melancholy scene of wreck and disaster was that which greeted the eyes of Mr. Gray when perhaps half an hour later he stepped from the platform and made his way forward. Through some strange neglect of telegraphic orders from Butte the conductor and engineer of No. 12 had not been bidden to side track at Thunder Gap, but had been sent spinning on their way down grade five miles to Alkali Flats, where the road crossed to the northeast, and began to climb over the divide to Bowlder Creek, and right here, at the end of a straightaway mile of track, the headlight of the Pacific express flashed into view. Each engineer sighted the glaring eye of the other's steam at the same instant. Each sounded his warning cry. Each instantly reversed his lever, reckless of cylinder heads, long but vainly sprung, the airbrake, and No. 12's brakeman had spun their iron wheels for all they were worth, but still, with the fearful momentum of their down grade rush, the two trains dashed at each other like maddened bulls, and engineer and fireman, having done all that mortal men could do, jumped for their lives a second or two before the crash. The lighter train of the two, the express, led so far slackened speed that Long and his fireman, landing and rolling in the soft sand, were but slightly hurt. The engineer of the freight, however, was tumbled head over head and then knocked senseless by a flying splinter. The fireman had only just been found as Gray reached the point where the two engines, locked deep in each other's embrace, stood welded together, a tangled mass of metal. The whistle of one of them, dislocated by the shock, was emitting a low, moaning sound, as of some huge beast in agony. The tender of the express had telescoped half its length through the mail car and the postal clerk had been hurled from under a confused heap of coal and mail sacks. The mail car in turn had sunched in the front of the express, and this, forced flat against the front of the baggage car, left the messenger a helpless prisoner within his own premises, unable to open even a side door. How the baggage man escaped death he never could tell. He and his trunk were hurled to the front end of the car, all in a heap, yet, barring damages to clothing and cutlery, he was little the worse for the adventure. Then came the carload of recruits. Hardly a man of their number had a whole skin left. The seats were wrenched loose, the windows were shattered. The smoker, too, was sight. Its few occupants had been hurled about promiscuously and were still swearing when Gray got to the front.

People in the day coach were less damaged, but equally dazed, and in the two Pullmans conservation reigned supreme. The excursionists were all sound asleep up to the instant of impact, and those in the upper berths had been tumbled into the aisle and all the carload violently shaken. But in the forward Pullman the actual damage was greater. The porter was groaning with a twisted back. Two of the men were badly wrenched. Lieutenant Raw-



"Don't worry. You have quite a bruise here on the side of your head."

son had a bump as big as a grapefruit on the side of his head. Mrs. Mainwaring, though uninjured, was so terrified as to be worse than helpless, and as for the fair girl with her, she had happened to be awake, had lifted herself on her elbow at the shriek of the whistle, fearful of ill, and almost instantly had been dashed against the edge of the seat and cruelly stunned. Of the freight train, the six cars immediately behind the engine were crushed to fragments, and the fragments hurled far and wide. It was from under a heap of these jagged iron and steel that the man who was to be the recruit of the Pacific express appeared. This summed up the damage to person and material, but not to nerves, tempers or records for pity. The language of Mr. Jarvis and his friend of the freight train begged description. The cavalry sergeant felt an access of curious respect as he listened. Lieutenant Rawson invited both to have a drink, and this time it was accepted.

It was a five mile stretch up to the Gap, and much more than that back to Bowlder, but news of the mishap had to be sent and help summoned. It was then that Gray's shabby tramp came to the fore. He had been warned, fed and rested as he had not been for a week. He was used to walking, he said, and offered to carry the conductor's pack and the baggage of the freight, but both were lamed and badly bruised. Jarvis looked more than uncertain at first, but finally gave the man the important paper. Twenty minutes later the two cowboys, despite bangs and bruises, declared that they, too, would "hoof it," and pushed ahead through the pallid dawn. Gray, silent and observant, appeared just as they departed and found the lieutenant, the two conductors and the cavalry sergeant in a quadrangular council. At sight of the newcomer Jarvis cautioned silence and dissolved the meeting.

The girl whom Gray had so promptly and tenderly cared for had recovered consciousness within five minutes. She looked up, dazed and startled, into the strange face bending over her, and then almost instantly asked for Mrs. Mainwaring.

"She is unhurt," said Gray quietly. "Don't worry. You have quite a bruise here on the side of your head. Please lie still until I check the bleeding. Mrs. Mainwaring will be back in a moment." Mrs. Mainwaring had been there, half-distracted, wringing her hands and laughing and crying by turns, and was now lying in her berth, being ministered to by some sympathetic woman from the other car. Another had come to aid Gray, but, seeing how deftly he bathed and stanching the wound, she confined her attentions to wetting towels and passing them to the strange gentleman. So skillful were his ministrations that the young lady presently declared herself able to sit up and walk and insisted on seeing Mrs. Mainwaring. She was assisted to her feet, and, leading on his arm, was taken to her friend. Gray left her there, slipped quietly away and came forth, his heart beating with odd emotion.

The next thing he found to do was to help straighten out the fireman of the freight, who was shaking like an aspen, completely demoralized and almost crying. He, too, had struck soft sand when he leaped from the train, but after a somersault or two had been buried under an avalanche of splintered boards, distributed from the roofs, sides and flooring of the shattered cars. The heavy trucks, wheels and beams fortunately had not been hurled more than a dozen yards from the track, but kindling wood in distracting quantities had been showered far and near. The hand-sawed silver topped flask, so admired by the sergeant at the junction, was promptly produced, and the fireman took a long, long pull. Then Gray thought him of his tramp. The recruit and passengers, mingling in a confused knot with the damaged men, were still grouped about the wreck, some detailing personal impressions and experiences, some noisy and nervous, others silent and doubtless thankful for their escape, others still thinking only of the injured. Of these latter was Gray, at whom the conductor was scowling suspiciously the while and saying something in a low tone to the lieutenant.

"Do you know what became of that poor fellow we picked up at Willow Springs?" asked Gray of the brakeman, who was ruefully contemplating a ruined lantern. The man looked up instantly, but instead of answering turned and glanced significantly at the conductor.

"If you want him," said the latter coolly, "you'll have to follow the track five miles or more. Perhaps you know the two that went after him. Hired of a feather, I take it—bound for the Gap and a spree on what's left of that \$10 bill."

"I'm very glad to hear of his hurt," said Gray. "You've sent for help, I presume?"

"I've sent a message by that tramp friend of yours, if that's what you mean. None of my crew or the freight could walk a mile."

All this time Lieutenant Rawson stood aloof, his forage cap pulled down over his brows, intently eyeing the stylishly dressed man in tweeds. Gray became conscious of the scrutiny, and it annoyed him. Of the passengers in the day coach none were men whom he would have been at all likely to meet on equal terms in his past. Among those of the forward sleeper only two or three appeared to be men of education or social standing, and they were nursing their bruises back in the lavatory. The young fellows of the rear Pullman were laughing and chatting noisily together as they rummaged about the wreck. The officer was the one upon whom the train was ordinarily Gray would have felt inclined to address. But while the uniform and the assurance of at least a certain social standing on the part of its wearer attracted him there was that in Rawson's face which repelled. Nor was this wholly due to the fact that it looked repulsive and was a trifle bloated, that the eyes were somewhat dull and clouded, but in them Gray read unerringly an expression of distrust, even of hostility, and the pugnacious in him was aroused at once.

All of a sudden he recalled that the porter had told him Mrs. Mainwaring was an army lady; so, doubtless, was the young lady with her. Very possibly the lieutenant was her escort, and the escort was wrathful over his usurpation of an escort's functions, so far as the damsel was concerned. Gray could not remember the officer's braying himself in any way to aid Mrs. Mainwaring. True, he was still half-stunned and was tending his bruises, while Gray was caring for the very attractive if somewhat disheveled girl in the pale blue wrapper. Something in the contemplation of his loneliness and isolation during the earlier night—a man without a home, the would be sharer of the fireman's seat, the companion of the rude soldier, the aid and abettor of traps—the exaltation of his present tickled his sense of the humorous. Had he not won the gratitude, the almost effusive thanks of Mrs. Mainwaring, the eloquent, if silent, recognition of a very pretty girl and now the undoubted jealousy and dislike of an army officer?

"There's some fun left in life, even now," was his grim comment, as he calmly studied Rawson's reddening face, gazing speculatively into the latter's shifting eyes until uneasily they turned away.

The gray dawn was sheeting the slopes about them, and farther to the west the mountain tops loomed, dim, pallid and white with snow. Fine, soft dunes were rising down even here, and Long's prediction was being verified. That faithful soldier of his country and "the road" was now stretched on the flat of his back on the floor of the baggage car, with some car seats for makeshift, plucking the mean of pain that would have forced itself through his set teeth. To him came the younger soldier, the sergeant, full of sympathy. "You're badly shaken, Mr. Long. Wouldn't a little whisky help you?" said he, his usually calm face all of a sudden looking as if it was Captain Ray or Blake of Transit or any of them was,

here, you know. But—I can find you some all right."

And, jumping from the car, Sergeant Kearney went straight to Mr. Gray. "Our engineer, sir," said he, "is badly stove up. Could you oblige me with a little whisky?"

"Certainly," said Gray, going down into his pocket and fishing up the silver topped flask. "Give him a good swig, and, sergeant, help yourself."

The sergeant grinned, thanked him, hurried back to his now friend and gave him what he called an honest cavalry four fingers.

"God!" said Long, snatching his lips, his eyes snapping. "That was an old timer." Then as the potent liquor, long a stranger to his once once hardened system, began bravely to assert itself he blinked his gratitudo and looked admiringly at the handsome flask. "That's a swell stopper you've got to that canteen, sergeant. Where'd you capture it?"

"I'll young fellow in the first sleep. Seems to have money and whisky, cigars and good nature, till you can't rest," said Kearney in the vernacular of the day, surprised at Long's sudden interest. The engineer braced himself up on an elbow, all eagerness.

"Smooth face, with light mustache, regular six footer, slim, broad shouldered, traveling cap and big ulster?"

"That's the fellow. Treated half my squad to pie and coffee back there at the Junction. No end of a swell. Why, what's the matter? Say, I wouldn't take another drink just now, would you?" he broke off anxiously, for Long was reaching for the flask.

"I want to see the monogram, or whatever you call it, on that silver stopper. D'you know what I think of that?"

Here's first cousin or twin brother to the foxiest gang of bank and train robbers in the whole country, and if we hadn't run over or run our nose along into No. 12 right here at Alkali Flats I'm betting my bottom dollar we'd have found his gang waiting for us back of Thunder Gap."

Kearney drew back, startled. Long had seized the flask and was studying the stopper with keen interest. No wonder he couldn't decipher it. There was no monogram. Instead there was a queer shaped shield with diagonal lines and odd little figures, like tiny leaves, cut on the surface, and above it was the jaw of an animal grasping a dagger, and there was a scroll with some words in a foreign tongue, Long knew not what. He scratched the cup of silver that fitted on the base, but that was smooth and polished. The red Russian leather covering also bore no mark.

"That don't look like a train robber," said Kearney, pointing to the device on the top of the stopper. "Ain't that what you call a coat of arms, or something?"

"Exactly, and what's an American doing with a coat of arms? He's lifted it from some dook or other, touring through the west for buffalo and Indians. He's a slick one, sergeant, but he can't fool me. Why, he just gave himself dead away when he told me he wanted to ride up with me and sent in the cab, pretending he was 'out here to enlist in the cavalry and wanted to talk with me about the officers that were coming down to Ransom. Yes, sir," and Long grinned sarcastically, despite his pain.

Kearney's answer was a long whistle of amazement.

"You'd never have got me to believe if he hadn't made that break. Fancy a swell like him a-grooming horses and cleaning out stalls. Hush," suddenly lowering his voice for at the instant Mr. Gray came briskly into the car.

The dawn was so far advanced that the night lights were no longer needed and were burning clear and dim. The battered baggage man, in no pleasant humor, because an excursionist from the rear Pullman with ill timed jocularity had asked him how he liked the taste of his own medicine, was muttering profane comment on excursionists in general and this one in particular, as he took down the nearest lamp and extinguished it. Gray's tall figure, bearded now of the alder, was outlined against the brighter light at the rear door as he entered, and Long turned his head and stared at him curiously. For a moment, coming as he did from the outer air where it was now almost broad daylight, though the sun was not yet peeping over the eastern horizon, the newcomer was not quite sure whether the dark object on the floor was or was not the engineer, but he spoke cheerily.

"I'm looking for Mr. Long," he said. "I hear he's badly wrenched. Ah, there you are. How are you feeling?"

"As well as a man can who's turned half a dozen somersaults in the mud. You can thank God you didn't get aboard the cab."

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WASHING POWDER



"Because I'd rather soldier, man," was the smiling answer.

Gray? asked Long, peering Kearney with his too to call attention to his astuteness.

"For the simplest of reasons. Had I enlisted there they might have sent me to any regiment, whereas I wanted a particular one—the 11th, in fact."

Long had lost another point, but rallied. His tone was gruff as Mainwaring's as he returned to the attack: "One would suppose a fellow—a man like you could command influence enough to get assigned to any regiment he wanted. That ain't much of a trick."

"No," answered Gray as he seated himself on the conductor's big wooden chest and carelessly swung his slender foot; "no, I don't believe I've got either friends or influence or anything in the wide world but what I've got an and what's in an old trunk somewhere along the road here."

"Didn't you say something about quitting railroading to take up soldiering?" queried Long, so astonished that he was forgetting his pain.

"I did. Two years ago I did some railroading at the general manager's end of the line, so you see how little I must have known about it. Yes," he went on with twinkling eyes, "I used to ride my own horse, but I've lost him, so it's got to be one of Uncle Sam's."

For a moment nothing further was said. A pair of frank blue eyes were gazing smilingly down into the engineer's face, and that ex-trooper could find no excuse for another expression of doubt. Slowly he held forth the half emptied flask.

"Here," said he, "take this. I'm d—d if you're not too merry for me! But," a sudden thought striking him, "why don't you sell this and your watch and then clothes and go to the mines and make a stake there?"

"Because I'd rather soldier, man," was the smiling answer—Gray's good humor was indomitable—"and down in the bottom of your heart you know perfectly well you never see the uniform!"

—and here he laid a hand on Kearney's shoulder—"but you don't more than half wish you were in it again, and riding the trail or the prairie rather than the iron track. I don't have to sell anything yet," he added, with almost a laugh. "Keep the whisky, Mr. Long. You've more use of it than I have. I'll see you again after awhile."

And with that he rose and took the flask from Long's unresisting hand, "here's—the top came off, and the flask was lifted to his lips—"here's long life to him!"

Late that morning the relief train came down from Lawrence, the east bound express at its heels. Passengers and baggage were intentionally transferred from one train to the other around the scene of the wreck. Mr. Long, bidding momentary adieu to No. 783, asked Sergeant Kearney to see that the now empty flask was returned to the tall fellow that talked of enlisting. "He may talk till hell freezes over," said Long, "but not till I see him in uniform will I believe he isn't lying, and even then I'll wait until he's a reformed train robber or an escaped lunatic."

But of this and other unflattering comments Mr. Gray was unconscious. By 8 o'clock some railway men arrived from the Gap on a hand car, proving that the suspected tramp had at least delivered his dispatches. People were getting hungry by that time, and it presently transpired that "the tall guy" in the first sleeper was going back with the hand car to see what he could do and send to them, as it would be noon, perhaps before the wrecking train, etc., could come. Then the porter addressed Mr. Gray with a message. Mrs. Mainwaring begged to see the gentleman before he started.

tending the pretty white hand he had so admired much earlier that morning. "And I want to say, yet I don't know how to say, how very much I thank you," she murmured, her words falling hesitatingly, "and—pray, do not think me impertinent, but did I not see you—were you not on the Rhine last May?"

His whole manner seemed to change instantly. Quiet good humor and courtesy gave place to embarrassment, even awkwardness.

"It was—possibly a brother of mine," he faltered. "I—I hope you'll have a very pleasant journey. Such ill luck thus far, you know!" He barely touched the extended hand. "Goodbye, Goodby, Mrs. Mainwaring. They—they're waiting for me with that hand car." And in an instant he was hastening away.

"But you haven't told us your name or your address," persisted the older lady.

"Oh, it's of no consequence. You remember Mr. Tosti, don't you?" he called back over his shoulder as he made his escape from the car. But on the platform without the flitting, sunlit vanished and his face grew gray and sad as he stopped and took a long, long breath.

"Lessen number one, and a tough one, Darcy, my boy," he muttered. "My God, what is my name to be now?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Where Uncle Sam's Fighting Money Is Raised.

THINGS SUBJECT TO STAMP TAX.

The Money to Be Levied on Beer, Tobacco, Flour, Telephone Messages, Telegrams, Railroad Tickets, Medicines, Oil and Sugar—The Bond and Seigniorage Features.

An Act to Provide Ways and Means to Meet War Expenditures and For Other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid, in lieu of the tax of \$1 now imposed by law, a tax of \$2 on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption, or sale within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity of the same.

For the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law. And section 3589 of the revised statutes is hereby amended accordingly, provided, that a discount of 7 1/2 per centum shall be allowed upon all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of said tax.

Sec. 2. That from and after July 1, 1898, special taxes shall be and hereby imposed annually as follows—that is to say:

1. Bankers using or employing a capital not exceeding the sum of \$25,000 shall pay \$50. When using or employing a capital exceeding \$25,000, for every additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000, \$2, and in estimating capital surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Any savings bank having no capital stock and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of its depositors, and which does no other business of banking, shall not be subject to this tax.

2. Brokers shall pay \$50. Every person, firm or company whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes or other securities for themselves or others shall be regarded as a broker, provided that any person having paid the special tax as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

3. Pawnbrokers shall pay \$20.

4. Commercial brokers shall pay \$20.

5. Custom house brokers shall pay \$10.

6. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities having more than 25,000 population as shown by the last preceding United States census shall pay \$100.

7. The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay \$100.

8. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money shall pay \$10, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one state, territory or the District of Columbia.

9. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard-rooms shall pay \$5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff.

Sec. 3. That there shall, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, be levied and collected a tax of 12 cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale, and upon cigars and cigarettes which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale there shall be levied and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof—namely, a tax of \$3.00 per thousand on cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco or any substitute thereof and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and a tax of \$1.50 per thousand on cigars made of tobacco or any substitute thereof and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand. The law also provides for smaller packages and tobacco removed from the factory or custom house before the passage of this act, bearing, tax

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

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SUNDAY CALLS.

The charge for calls for baggage on Sundays, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 8 p. m., will be double the regular rate.

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NOTICE!

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job Z. Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers, and, or documents can be made:

Phoenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.

Queen Ins. Co. of London.

Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.

Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh.

Northern Assurance Co. of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, are also ready to write any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the highest standing and character of the companies for the strongest indemnity against fire.

New York Ins. Co. of New York.

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ON SOIL OF CUBA.

Troops' First Encounter With the Enemy.

It Was "Hot Fought and Bloody"—General Blanco Reports a Victory—Why Spanish Forces Returned to the Mountains—Two Towns Destroyed by Shells—Volunteers Leave on the Yate to Reinforce General Shafter.

Madrid, June 24.—The minister for war, Gen. Corra, received an official dispatch from Santiago, announcing that the Americans' first attack on Puerbla Betanc had been repulsed after a hard fought and bloody engagement. (Puerbla Betanc is situated a short distance from Santiago, where the United States troops landed. It is nearer the coast and, therefore, more completely under the guns of the American fleet, from which it was to be expected that it is highly probable that the enemy has been repulsed as announced in Madrid.)

Gen. Corra received from Admiral Cervera the crews of the Spanish warships at Santiago have joined the land forces in order to take part in the defense of the city. He adds that the situation is critical, but a later dispatch affirmed that the Spaniards "have victoriously repulsed the enemy."

The dispatches from Cuba were read in the senate, whereupon the senators made patriotic speeches. One declared that the whole world is "committing the greatest and most horrible crime of less humanity in allowing Spain to be crushed by brutal weight of numbers."

The senator dilated upon the grave danger to the Latin race "if Europe tolerates Anglo-Saxon preponderance."

In the chamber of deputies Captain Anson, minister of marine, read the following official dispatch from Havana: "The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Maria Christina has succeeded in running the blockade and has entered Cienfuegos with a large cargo of provisions and war stores."

A dispatch to The Impartial from Havana says: "The cruiser Reina Christina escaped from Santiago and, after running the gauntlet of the entire American fleet, safely reached Havana. Three fast American cruisers pursued her near Havana. It was an exciting chase, but the Americans did not venture within the range of the Havana forts."

Yule Sails With Troops.

Newport News, Va., June 24.—The Yate, with the Thirty-third Michigan regiment, and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, sailed last evening for Santiago. The troops, to the number of 1600, are in command of General Duffield. The Harvard will leave for Santiago Monday or Tuesday with another expedition.

SAMPSON WILL TAKE PART.

Believed That the Admiral Will Force His Way Into Santiago.

Washington, June 24.—Naval officials believe that when the time comes for an attack by land upon Santiago Sampson will force his way into the harbor and take part in the engagement. They are satisfied that the wreck of the Merrimack does not completely block the channel, and say that if Sampson does not go in the Spanish fleet is likely to make a desperate effort to get out. The mines are to be considered, but it is believed that once Morro castle is taken by the combined attack of the soldiers and fleet, these obstructions can be easily removed.

The landing of the troops was completed without any casualties, save to a Cuban soldier who had his arm injured by the bursting of a shell. The troops of Garcia and Rabi, about 5700 in number, had met the American forces with enthusiastic greeting. The Cubans were well armed and well disciplined. General Garcia was confident that his forces would be swelled to 20,000 men as soon as Santiago fell. About the only need among the Cubans was shoes and quinine.

Orders have been issued to the newly created command of General Henry for its speedy departure to reinforce General Shafter. It includes the remaining battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts regiments. These will complete General Duffield's command. The orders also cover the entire brigade of General Garretson, which includes the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments. The plan is to move all of General Henry's division on the Harvard and Yale, these ships to make two round trips.

The details of the accident on the Yank: Decoration day have just reached the navy department. While the ship was at sea a trial was made of the guns. One, a 6-pounder, using English smokeless powder, hung fire after the trigger was pulled. The gunner, without waiting, threw open the breech just as the charge exploded. The rear blast killed Corporal J. J. Murray and severely but not seriously wounded Private Jesse Fuller, both of the United States marine corps. The powder is believed to be defective, as other hangfires have been had with it.

Representative Pearson, uncle of Naval Constructor Hobson, had another interview yesterday with Secretary Long respecting the reward of that hero. The secretary is puzzled by the conflicting interests in this case. He intends to reward Hobson in accordance with the merits of his feat, but would like to do this without injustice to other meritorious officers. If Hobson is advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander, he will have been given a greater reward than was ever known in our naval history. Cushing got 56 numbers and gained one year and nine months time in his record; yet Hobson, it is calculated, would be given, if made a naval commander, 344 numbers and would gain 20 years in time. He would become senior officer of the navy in about 15 years, and, owing to his youth,

would retain that place no less than 20 years, something without precedent in the American navy. As an instance of how the present practice works, naval officers point to the fact that for his splendid achievement at Manila, Dewey gained only 13 numbers, while instead of a reward for his excellent management and seamanship in bringing the Oregon successfully through one of the most remarkable cruises on record, Captain Clark actually lost three numbers through promotion.

Washington, June 23.—Official dispatches received last night by both Secretary Alger and Secretary Long indicated that the landing of troops near Santiago was progressing most favorably. The first landing was effected at Daiquiri Wednesday morning and met with comparatively slight resistance. This was stated in a dispatch received by Secretary Alger, which though brief was full of news and meaning. It was sent from Playa Del Este, and read as follows:

"Off Daiquiri, Cuba, June 22.—Landing at Daiquiri this morning successful. Very little if any resistance. (Sig.) 'Shafter.'"

Secretary Alger expressed himself as delighted at the expedition with which the landing was being effected and with the fact that no serious obstacle was being offered by the enemy. He construed the text of Shafter's message to mean that the enemy had made merely a normal and ineffective resistance by firing from the hills at long range.

Shortly after Secretary Alger received his dispatch Secretary Long received a more extended telegram from Admiral Sampson. It, too, was dated at Playa Del Este. The text translated from the navy department cipher is as follows:

head of officers engaged in the battle of Manila bay. Captain Sigsbee is cited also as a case in point, having suffered the loss of several numbers, representing a year or two of naval service, through the Manila rewards.

"Critical," Says Cervera.

Madrid, June 24.—Cable dispatches received here from Admiral Cervera say the crews of the Spanish warships at Santiago have joined the land forces in order to take part in the defense of the city. He adds that the situation is critical, but a later dispatch affirmed that the Spaniards "have victoriously repulsed the enemy."

A dispatch from the governor of Santiago says: "The attack on Siboney (Sabana) and Baiquiri continued until nightfall. The enemy was repulsed except on the left, at Baiquiri, where the Spaniards were obliged to retire in consequence of a flanking movement upon the part of the enemy, who landed several kilometers east of Baiquiri. The Spanish forces retired in good order into the mountains. Siboney and Baiquiri were destroyed by the American shells."

During the afternoon a general official note was issued "in order to avoid a misunderstanding," pointing out that "merely the Spanish left retired and took up a position in the mountains, owing to the Americans landing nine kilometers east of Baiquiri, where there were no Spanish troops, and endeavoring to outflank the Spaniards." The note then points out that "this part of the country is very unhealthy, and that yellow fever is rampant."

ARMY OF INVASION.

Sampson and Shafter Report us to the Harbor.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18.

Blowback suffering from inflammation of the veins of one of his legs—Timothy O'Brien hurt fatally in Boston by falling 45 feet from an open window, while asleep—International bank bill passes the federal senate, which received a favorable report on the Hawaiian bill—Nineteen newspapers flooded with reckless discussions of the Monroe doctrine, many declaring the United States unjust in going to war with Spain and expressing fear that the American government will ultimately intervene in the political affairs of Central America—New bridge in Murphysboro, Ill., broke under a construction train, and two men killed—Cambridge girl thrown from her bicycle and probably fatally injured—Five negroes, confessed murderers, hanged in Alabama—Governor Budd of California commuted the sentence of train wrecker Sutter D. Werner to life imprisonment, a medical board deciding that he was insane at the time he wrecked a train bearing United States soldiers, thus causing the deaths of three soldiers and the engineer—Troops in the south to be located at Charleston, Jacksonville and other places—Food to be supplied for the starving insurgents—Enlillo Aguinaldo's forces press Spaniards on the outskirts of Manila, and carry all before them—New York university received \$50,000 from Helen Gould—Queen regent of Spain called a meeting of the cabinet to consider her abdication in favor of her sister-in-law, but was persuaded to forego the idea.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19.

Insurrection in Venezuela ended by the capture of the leader—Residents of a French settlement in New Caledonia dying for want of food—Thirty-eight of 98 candidates for admission to the military academy at West Point passed the examination—Big seizure of opium in Honolulu—Wife of Senator Hanna's son given divorce in Cleveland on the ground of cruelty—Boston man probably hurt fatally by falling 55 feet—Three Boston Chinese stabbed, one fatally, by a desperado, who demanded money—Golf championship of the United States won by Fredrick Herd of Chicago, only three weeks over from Scotland—Considerable damage done at the Acushnet mill in New Bedford by the breaking of the fly wheel of a small engine—Ex-convict of the Sandwich Islands gave a flag to the Charleston as a token of appreciation of kindness at the death of the king in 1891—Fishing schooner Shiner sunk off Bar Harbor in collision with a tug—Two editors in St. Thomas, West Indies, fined for printing songs on the king and queen and the Spanish consul having made complaint—Spanish half-breed said to have been caught in the act of applying a fuse to the magazine of the City of Pekin, one of the Philippine transports—Fire in the Southwest block, Lowell, caused a loss of \$3000—Plant of the Grand Rapids Dusk company and Harper Manufacturing company in Grand Rapids, Mich., burned at a loss of \$70,000, and 310 persons made idle—George Dimpus, Attleboro, Mass., carpenter, fell from the top of a 3-story building upon a picket fence—Jeremiah Murphy, 35 years old, killed by falling from a staging in Boston—G. A. Schneker killed by a bicyclist in Orange, N. J.—J. P. Phillips of Newark imitated the example of his partner and killed himself—Nathaniel French, 45 years old, killed in Blanchard, Me., by a belt—Lenn Tesser, aged 21, killed while driving across the tracks in Wallingford, Conn., with his mother, who escaped.

MONDAY, JUNE 20.

David Skerry of Bar Harbor, Me., killed by a premature explosion of a blast after 20 years of service as foreman of blasting crew—Metropolitan police law in Kansas suspended by order of the governor—Park City, Utah, swept by a conflagration, which caused a loss of a million—Dexter Allen, 8 years old, drowned in Pawtucket while playing at the river—Two sailors drowned in a collision between a steamboat and a schooner on the Hudson river—Two men killed and two injured in a train wreck near Mauch Chunk, Pa.—City marshal of Brunswick, Me., dead and the mayor mortally wounded as the result of a quarrel occasioned by the mayor's brother slapping the marshal's daughter—Engine derailed and small coach demolished in a wreck near Shawville, Va., causing the death of three men and the injury of many—William Fannon of Westboro, Mass., drowned while hunting—Fire in a Brooklyn, Miss., barn caused a loss of \$7000 and consumed four horses and several dogs—Two men drowned by water entering a diving bell while they were at work on a sewer near Milwaukee—Barn and several cows burned with a mill in Bridgewater, Mass.—Advices by steamer from Honolulu report the arrival of three transports, bearing the first American expedition to Manila—Three miners suffocated by smoke and steam from a fire in the Unity coal mine near Latrobe, Pa. the blaze being caused by garments hung to dry falling on an oil stove and lighting the coal—General credence given in Madrid to a report from Havana that Cuban leaders are opposed to intervention by the United States—Colorado mine operators to employ negroes in place of strikers.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21.

Two men and a woman drowned by the overturning of a boat near What Cheer, Pa.—Spanish cabinet discussed the "peace tendencies observable in the United States and in certain personages in Spain"—James Freeman, said to be one of the most notorious crooks in New England, broke jail in Chowogegan, Me., but was captured—Shawmad, that a citizen of Flatbush, N. Y., drafted into the German army, although a minor when his father was naturalized—Inceendiarists, believed to be Spanish, destroyed the finishing plant of the King Powder company in Warden county, O., one of them being arrested—Loss of several thousand dollars occasioned by a fire in Houlton, Me.—Explosion of a gasoline stove resulted in the destruction of the business portion of Tracey, Cal.—Five negroes killed and many injured on an excursion train in Arkansas—General Aguinaldo, insurgent leader in Manila, informed United States Consul Williams of the formation of a provisional government merely for cohesive purposes, and of the desire of the insurgents that the Philippine islands become an American colony—Party wagon and an electric car dived in St. Louis, and three of the occupants of the former injured fatally—Juvenile burglars in Clinton, Mass., let off with reprimand because of their youth—W. J. Ryan, formerly chief book-keeper of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, arrested on a charge of forgery—Pirates and rioters active in China—Drygoods men hopeful of a large fall trade—Prospective war between brewers and retailers—Grand Opera house, Albuquerque, N. M., burned—Wind storm destroys "hundreds of orchards in New York—Two Alaska schooners with 10 men probably lost—Robert Leach goes through the Niagara rapids in a steel barrel—Iron waste scale in Pittsburgh mills settled mainly at last year's rates—American Athletic association formed to preserve and foster our athletic trade—Leather trust said to have made several hundred thousand dollars on the advance in the price of leather—Mortality from plague at Canton, China, large—French and Chinese conflict at Foo Chow, and the former demand the arsenal—Revolver in the pocket of a man accidentally explodes and kills Henry Harrington, prominent citizen of Salem, Mass.—Attempted assassination of Captain General Blanco by the brother of a young man executed as a traitor to Spain.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

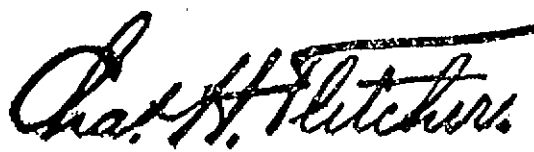
Louis Allen, 10 years old, drowned in a quarry in Rockland, Me.—Seventeen thousand persons out of employment in Catalonia, the mining region of Spain—Lowell, Mass., youth named Anos Towle arrested in New York for stealing a watch from a boarding house at which he was staying while visiting the metropolis—Paris green placed in a well in Norway Lake, Me., used by a number of families, but nobody suffered seriously—Mrs. Joseph Gray of Morgan, Vt., killed herself with poison while despondent—Fourteen sailors devoured by sharks in Australia—Aged couple burned to death in Halifax—John Powell, 13 years old, killed his employer's child in Austin, Minn., and shot himself dead—Fifteen horses burned in a stable in Brockton—Fire caused a loss of \$200,000 in Lincoln, Neb.—Four girls and a boy drowned in Flushing, Mich.—Farmer named Howitt resisted a mob that tried to remove him from jail in Hillsville, Va., to hang him for murder, and was killed—Wages of the Louisville and Nashville road employees advanced—

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF



THE CANTON COMPANY, 17 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

GRAN WOVE AND LAID, &

30c. PER L.B.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organ

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

The Best is the Cheapest

'The Diamond C'

NAME,

SHOULDER,

AND

BACON

Ascertained from H. I. Cook and G. O. G. Cook, and are the best.

For Sale at

COBBESHALL'S MARKET,

3 & 4 Washington Square, and 12

Thames Street.

BOOTS.

Calf Boots,

Kip Boots,

Grain Boots,

Felt Boots,

Wool Boots,

Rubber Boots.

At our usual moderate prices, at

M. S. HOLM'S,

106 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

John B. DeBlais & Son

Broadway Market.

MEATS

and

Groceries,

Poultry

Game,

Vegetables,

Fruits

and

Canned Goods.

No. 2 BROADWAY.

NEWPORT, R. I.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTO & HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Maps, Gilding, Gift Lettering, Stationery, Perfumery and Paper Cutting. H. M. COOPER & CO., Binders of the State.

COAL!

NOW DISCHARGING 3000 TONS OF COAL WITH CARGO

LORREY AND LYKEN'S VALLEY COAL.

On the way

500 tons SUSQUEHANNA

Stove and Chestnut

for sale by

GARDINER, B. REYNOLDS & Co

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX)

All of exchange, receipt, check or draft

or any marine product, 25 cents.

Wholesale receipts for any goods, merchandise or property, except when held in storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, except receipts for agricultural products deposited by the actual grower direct in the regular course of trade for sale, 25 cents; provided that the stamp has been placed by the foregoing schedule on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets which do not apply to steamships or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Schedule 11.

Modified and primary articles and preparations—For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot or other inclosure, containing any essence, extract, tincture, powder, or other substance, 25 cents; and for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents, five-eighths of a cent.

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terial, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat.

Sec. 55. That every person, firm or corporation, before engaging in the business of making, packing or repacking malted flour, shall pay a special tax of the rate of \$12 per annum, the same to be paid and posted in accordance with the provisions of sections 3312 and 3353 of the revised statutes and subject to the fines and penalties therein imposed for any violation thereof. (Section 37 provides for the method of sale under the brand "mixed flour.") Penalty for failure to obey the law is \$500.

Sec. 56. That all sales and consignments of malted flour shall be in packages not before used for that purpose. (Penalty for failure to obey the law is \$500, or by imprisonment not less than three days nor more than one year.)

Sec. 57. That in addition to the branding and marking of malted flour as herein provided, there shall be added to the packages containing the same a label in the following words: "Notice—The manufacturer or packer, as the case may be, of the malted flour herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use this package or label again or to remove the contents without destroying the revenue stamp thereon, under the penalty prescribed by law in such cases." (Penalty, fine of \$500.)

Sec. 58. That barrels or other packages in which malted flour may be packed shall contain not to exceed 100 pounds; that upon the manufacture and sale of malted flour there shall be levied a tax of 4 cents per barrel containing 100 pounds or more than 95 pounds; 2 cents on every half barrel containing 45 pounds or more than 40 pounds; 1 cent on every quarter barrel containing 22 pounds or more than 17 1/2 pounds and one-half cent on every one-eighth barrel containing 11 1/4 pounds or less. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps.

(Section 41 provides for the collection of the tax in certain cases and section 42 imposes a tax equal to the tax set forth in section 40 in addition to the import tax on all "mixed flour" from foreign countries. Sections 43 to 49, inclusive, provide penalties, etc.)

Sec. 60. That there shall be levied, collected and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of 10 cents per pound.

Sec. 61. That this act shall take effect on the day next succeeding the date of its passage except as otherwise specially provided for.

CASH GIRL TO MERCHANT.

The Story of a Successful Business Woman.

On a prominent corner in the central part of the business district of New York there stands a substantial up-to-date looking building. It is a factory for the making of children's and women's cloaks and suits of a good quality, and there are more than 300 cutters, sewers and finishers employed there constantly. The best retail firms in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other cities send buyers to this factory to secure the season's complement of goods for their respective departments. The proprietor of this flourishing factory, which does a business each year valued at a half million dollars, is a woman—a bright, brisk, alert woman, who employs a clerk to look after the office end of the business, and devotes her energies to the more important part of personally superintending the cutting and sewing of the garments. She is, in reality, at the helm of every part and detail of her business, but never neglect

BLOCK ISLAND.

The Naval Reserves from the Rhode Island battalion who are doing coast signal duty at Southwest Point, Block Island, are kept probably as busy as any of Uncle Sam's contingent outside of the blocking fleet. They have four hours' watch, four hours' study and six hours' practice every day, and the remainder of the 24 hours is spent in sleep, in answering the questions of the sailors and being photographed by amateurs. The season has not yet opened at Block Island, but the boys say they have already had over a hundred pictures taken of them in various attitudes and have answered every question under the sun. When the summer season opens they expect to do a little more in the amateur photography and answers-to-queries line.

The telegraph operator, who came from Boston, is teaching the boys telegraphy and Chief Quartermaster Sykes and his two quartermasters are teaching the boys the Morse operators after two months of study; hence the hard work. Besides the telegraph work they have the usual signal practice and the men on watch have to make hourly records of the weather, the same as men in the Weather Bureau. To do this a number of valuable instruments are needed and these the Government has provided. They are housed in a regulation signal hut, built about two weeks ago, on the bluff, about 50 feet from the signal pole. This hut is 12 by 30 feet and nine feet high, and the interior is a cross between a cabin and a signal station, having a little of everything in it.

All the mon say they have a signal all the time, no one being allowed to go out of sight, and if one comes to the shore, he is to be seen with a wing flag as soon as it is able to communicate with the station at any time. Occasionally,

"The Hummock," Monday.

Other cottages opened at "The Hummock" this week are those of J. H. Cornell and P. F. Exgan.

In the race between the boats, Harriet Tack, owned by John Wahmsey, August Barnack, owned by H. V. Curran, August H. Short and the first lot of the season, who was sailing his boat at the time, was thrown overboard together with two sailing companions, and it was with some difficulty that they were pulled aboard the flard Tack.

At the mission of the Holy Trinity Tuesday afternoon, interesting services were conducted by Rt. Rev. William McVicar, co-adjutor bishop of Rhode Island. Two persons were baptized and two were confirmed, after which the bishop preached an eloquent and helpful sermon on "A parable of the tares and weeds," applicable to the times of the life to come. In the services of the occasion the bishop was assisted by James W. Russell, the missionary at Tiverton.

Edward A. White, of Charlestown, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatch, at Beach Lawn.

Mrs. F. H. Davis, wife of Rev. F. I. Davis, and son, have arrived in town. They will reside in the Baptist parsonage.

Mr. James W. Russell has left town for a few days to be present and to give an address at the convention of the Young Men's Christian Convention to be held at Bristol, Conn.

Mr. J. Walter Purser is serving at the Newport & Fall River Electric line way. Thus far the Fall River Electric has proved a great success. It is largely patronized, and one of the cars between

FOR SALE
THE WELL-ESTABLISHED
GROCERY, TEA
—AND—
Wine Business
—OF—
PELEG BRYER & SON,

Of more than 62 years' standing. There is no more desirable location or pay-
investment in the city, being within 500 feet of the proposed new city hall.
Lease at a price and terms that should be of interest to some energetic man.
This business holds the only Liquor license on Broadway.

Peleg Bryer & Son,
25 and 27 Broadway, 9 and 11 Spring Street.

"JARDINIERES"
at half price.

Now 38-50-87-1.13

—AT—

A. C. LANDERS',
167 Thames Street
COVELL'S BLOCK.

Miss Maude W. Simpson
I WILL BE AT THE STORE, FROM 11
162 BROADWAY
UNTIL JULY 31,
to settle accounts of A. A. BARKER. All those
indebted to him will make payment to
her at that place.
All accounts not settled or provided for by JUL
1898, will be placed in the hands of an attorney.
A. A. BARKER.

more for the money than anywhere else in town. We're showing the handsome kind of Men's Dress Suits and Dress Buds, at \$10, \$12 and \$15. Suits that fit and give satisfaction.

Model Clothing Co.,
192 & 194 THAMES ST.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sherman of Providence are occupying their summer residence at Tiverton Four Corners.

LITTLE COMPTON.

An entertainment consisting of musical tableaux and readings will be given at the town hall Tuesday evening, July 25th, for the benefit of the music department in the M. E. church. One of the principal features of the evening will be the selections given by little Miss Dodge "the baby eloquentist," whose wonderful elocution wins the admiration of all who hear her. If stormy, next pleasant evening.

\$14.50 to Washington and return for Boston, and proportionately low rates for other points in New England, will be made by the Royal Blue Line tickets good going July 4th, 5th, and 7th, with return limit until July 15th. Limit may be extended up to July 31st on payment of 50 cents. Six trips to Luray, Gettysburg, Richmond, etc., at half rates. Congress is in session, the volunteers are at Camp A and the National Educational Association will be in session. There are few of the attractions of the National Capital at this time. For further information and a "Guide to Washington," address A. J. Simmons, N. E. 211 Washington st., Boston.

Word has been received here that injuries of Lieut. Harris, of the Engineer Corps, received lately by the accidental explosion of a mine in the John's river, though very severe, has so impressed that the injured man was believed to be out of danger.

We Have Just
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Call and
IT COSTS
HAVE YOU
Dewey, T
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Tham
BIDS
Will be Received
for the purchase of machinery
in the building on Long W
coupled by T. B. Nason.
Address
WM. E. DEX
L. L. SIMM
or ROBERT A. FRANK

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now	A HIGH GRADE
and oo-	\$125 DIRECT FROM
	FACTORY.
	30 DAYS FREE
	GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS.
	pay fancy prices for 1 year, please
	us. Send for catalogue.
	KENT & SON.
	49 Flathush Avenue, Brooklyn

The National Exchange Bank,
NEWPORT, R. I., June 24, 1894.
A REMITTANCE OF \$1000.00
will be paid to the stockholders of the
bank and after July 1, 1894.
GEORGE H. CHROUD, CASHIER.

Notice.

A MEETING of the corporation of the
Atlantic City Savings Bank will be held
at the Banking Room of the First National
Bank on Monday, June 25, 1894, at 10 o'clock
for the choice of a President, Vice Pres-
ident and also Directors to compose the Board
of Directors for the year ensuing.
JESSE J. MARSH, JR., Secretary.

5-4-1w

500 RECORDS
—FOR THE—
GRAPHOPHONE
JUST RECEIVED.
Also a number of
New Machines.

J. E. BARNEY, JR.,
& CO.,
154 Thimble Street.

MONTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale con-
tained in a certain Mortgage Deed, duly
executed by Christopher B. Southwick,
Town of Middletown, in the County of
port and State of Rhode Island, bearing
date the 17th, A. D. 1881 and recorded in
Volume of said Middletown Vol. 10, p.
129, 130 and 131, which said Mortgage
Evidence then duly assigned to Charles
Southwick of said Town of Middletown
County of said State of Rhode Island, I
was given to execute, having become a
creditor and the cause having been
the term of said day and said remain

peratures hereinbefore disclosed to said
of Middlebury, Vt., and last of the
of the said "Cuckoo's Nest," all that
form of tract of land, within the
and improvement therein, contained
script as follows, viz.: Northern
of Henry B. Dorrice, Jr., by lands of
D. Dorrice, Sr., by lands of Joseph
B. A., by lands of Lydia E. Peckham,
of 1880, by lands of Henry B. Dorrice,
Jr., Anthony; East City, by lands of
A. Tilley, by lands of William H. C
of Abraham A. Tilley and by lands of
Frederick A. Tilley and by lands of
land of Frederick A. Cawton, deceased,
partly by a highway called Forest ave
Westerly, by land of Elizabeth P. C
of Henry B. Dorrice, Jr., and by land
of D. Dorrice, Sr., or however others
same may be known or hereafter be
by certain one hundred and and
and being the same premises des
and mortgage.

The undersigned hereby gives notice
intention to sell at said sale.

CHARLOTTE A. SOUTHWELL
Assignee of Mortgage
Newport, R. I., June 1, 1895.
614 W

THE CITY OF NEW

Notice of Applications for T
of Liquor Licenses.

A MEETING of the Board
A. Commissioners of the City of
Newport, June 1, 1895, to receive
names, addresses, and application

gions of Chapter 107 of the General
 Rhode Island, 1712.
 Concurrency, James A., from 8
 Thames street.
 Manning, Michael, from 870
 Thames street.
 Healey, John, from 128 Long
 518 Thames street.
 The Board of License Commission
 in session at their office in the Merc
 ing on Tuesday, June 28, 1898, at
 p. m., when opportunity will be giv
 monitions to be heard before ad
 and applications.
 Published by order of the License
 clerks.
 6-11 34 E. W. HIGGEE.

EGGS

For Hatch

FROM MY CHOICE

White Wyandotte

\$2 per 13

\$5

My cock scored 99 1-2 points

Eggs from a cross of W. Wyandotte

P. Rocks,

6

J. ROYAL SANBORN,

Broadway and

Southampton Point, August 23, the
entertainment being the 5 P.
Cox G. H. Potter and J. A. Hay-
Isaac L. Sherman, Charles H. P.
George Howard and B. F. Wilbur
appointed to locate the time and
of meeting of the Pomona Grange
of the next year.

The next meeting of the Pomona
Grange will be held by C.
Town with Aquidneck Grange of M.
Tuesdays, Aug. 16.

A vote of thanks was given the
beats of Nantuxit Grange for their
salute it of the Pomona.

The strawberry crop is likely to
small one, from the lack of rain
has caused a change in the straw
exhibit which was to be held in
land Hall on the 28th inst. to the

Rev. William McVieker made
its visit to St. Mary's Church
Sunday morning and administered
apostolic rite of Confirmation to
of four, and preached a very interesting
and interesting sermon from
words, "Follow Me." On Monday
noon he was at St. Paul's church
bened the candidates and pro-
from Rev. 1:5, 6.

The electric cars have been run-
all the week and part of the time
regularly, but have not got down
any schedule time yet.

Quite a good many have commenced
buying and the crop bids fair to
be very one. Potatoes are in the
looking well.

We are informed by the post
at South Portsmouth, that the
military in the new future, free mil-
lary from this office, and the insti-
tuted to extend it throughout
and.

Battleships Named.

In honor of various states and
memorial of heroes of the Army
navy Secretary Long formally an-
names Wednesday to 33 of the 88
whose construction was recently
thorized by congress.

In accordance with the provi-
the law in regard to the construc-
the three battleships, one of the
now known as No. 10, has been
the Maine, in honor of the Presi-
tary and in memory of those

mud of flavus harbor.
 Battleship No. 11 will hereafter be known as the Missouri, which this time has had no representation in the navy, and No. 12 the Ohio. The selection of the Buokeys estate is intended as a compliment to the late Senator Hanna was also intended in having a battleship named in his native state.
 Besides naming the battleships, Secretary Long announced that he had ordered the four new battleships which will be built, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida and Wyoming, honored.
 Carrying out the policy of revivals of the torpedo boat of naval heroes, Secretary Long announced from among the list of distinguished naval officers of the United States. A melancholy note to the bravery of young Bagley, the first officer of the torpedo boat who was killed in the fight at Manila, was paid by the decision of Secretary to christen torpedo boat his name.
 In commemoration of the valor displayed by the bluejackets of the Union navy, Secretary Long named Paul Jones and the names of Paul Jones and the torpedo boat destroyers. Bagley had already been named Barret, Truxtun and Decatur, after distinguished themselves in the

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asked are too high for an investment. Our receipts are running smaller than early in the month, but so far since the first of May they are ahead of last year for the same time.

The ruling price for western extra creamery yesterday was 17 cents in large lots to the trade, and tubs and assorted sizes spruce. Several fine lots of the latter could not be bought under 17½ cents, as they cost about that laid down here, and all of this kind not sold was put into cold storage. Therefore, a range of from 17 to 17½ cents may be given, with most sales at 17 cents. The general asking price for best Vermont, New Hampshire and northern New York was 17½ cents, with some sales at 17½ to 17½ cents, but buyers run around a good deal before paying the outside rate. Many of them take western at 17 cents instead, and receivers who do not want to store find it hard to clean up except at some concession, especially if the butter shows any defects. Forced sales would not realize over 17 to 17½ cents.

Some of the jobbers reported a fair trade and others said it was dull. All agreed that the market was in an unsatisfactory condition, owing to the high cost in the country. The range for tubs was 18 to 18 cents, and for boxes 19 to 20 cents. It is a feature of the market at this time that receivers will sell small lots at about as low a price as large lots, and some of those who control the make of certain creameries will not sell in a large way.

THE CEREALS.

Flour is dull and prices are weak. Spring when patents are quoted at \$1.75@5.35; spring wheat clear, \$1.15@1.60; spring wheat straight, \$1.60@2.35; winter wheat straight, \$1.25@1.85; and winter wheat clear, \$1.45@1.50 per bbl, as to quality.

Corn meal is quiet at 80¢@82¢ per bag and \$1.50@1.85 per cwt. Oatmeal steady at \$1.10@1.25 for lub, and \$3.70@3.85 for rolled and ground. Granulated and bolted meal at \$2.55@2.85. Rye flour at \$3.75@3 per bbl. Graham flour at \$3.50@3.75 per bbl, as to quality.

Corn on the spot is quoted at 40¢@40½¢ for No. 2 yellow, and at 40¢ for sterner yellow on the track.

Oats rule at slightly lower prices, with spring cleaned on track at 33¢@36¢; re-

There is plenty of poor hay to be had at \$10.75 per ton. Good and choice hay scarce and steady at \$15.00 per ton. Rye straw at \$9.11, and old straw at \$7.50 per ton.

A firmer feeling has been developed by the stronger tone in the country, but there is no improvement in the demand here, and sales continue to be confined to small lots as wanted at 7 to 7½ cents. Old cheese is pretty well cleared out at 6 to 9 cents.

Eggs have been rather slow of sale and 11 to 11½ cents was a top selling rate for fresh western, with some good lots at a lower price. Eastern ruled quiet at 11½ to 12 cents. There was a firmer tendency at the close on fresh lots, and some advance was expected before the close of the week. The stock in cold storage is 137,953 cases, against 103,643 cases same time last year.

Beans were offered more freely, and the best marrow pea were slow at \$1.25 per bushel by the carload. Other kinds barely steady.

New southern potatoes were in fair demand at \$2 to \$3 per barrel. Old stock was cleaned up last week at 25 to 30 cents, but the few on the market bring about 30 cents.

The hay situation is quiet, with full offerings. Straw is dull and easy.

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ATSON,
Manager.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The beef market has ruled rather quiet, except on Thursday, when there was a very good trade, in view of the fact that Friday was a holiday. Saturday there was a rather better trade than usual on that day, but the extra trade on Saturday will hardly make up for the day lost. Quotations are rather easy at: Choice steers, 7½¢; light and cows, 7¢¼; extra heavy hinds, 6¢¾; light hinds 3¼¢¾; heavy fows, 6¢; good, 5¢; chunks, 5¼¢; short ribs, 2¢10; rounds, 7½¢; rumps, 10¢11; rumps and loins, 10¢11; loins, 10¢11.

The arrivals of beef for the week have been very small here, the total for Boston having been 123 cars, with 130 cars for export, a total of 253 cars; preceding week, 161 cars for Boston and 89 cars for export, a total of 250 cars; same week a year ago, 150 cars for Boston and 121 cars for export, a total of 271 cars.

Muttons and lambs are dull, with the supply full and the market easy. Veals are rather dull, and but little changed. Spring lambs, western, 2¢11; eastern, 10¢1½; fall lambs, 7¢3¢; Brighton and fancy, 8¼¢¾; muttons, 6¢7; yearlings, 6¢1½; Brighton and fancy muttons and yearlings, 7¢3¢; veals, 6¢9½; fancy and Brightons, 8¢10¢.

The kill of hogs by Boston packers has been a small one, beside the week being one day short. The total for the week was about 23,500 hogs; preceding week, 22,700; same week a year ago, 11,300. Tallow is a little easier, with tallow oil easy. Bulk tallow, 4½¢¼¢; tallow oil, 43¢45¢.

New York, June 23.—Tallow easier. City, 3½; country, 3¼¢3½.

David S. Hunter, of the Meadowbrook Club, who has been secured as an assistant to Sept. Davis of the Golf Club, has been but a short time in this country, and has quite a reputation in Scotland as a skillful man on the links.

Miss Gammell of Providence has arrived for the season.